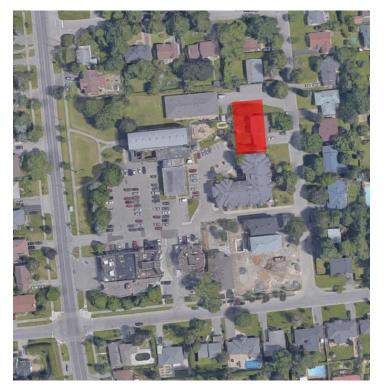
ELLWOOD HOUSE

2262 BRAESIDE AVENUE TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ASSESSMENT FINAL REPORT

FEBRUARY 09, 2023



wsp

CERTIFICATION FORM FOR TIA STUDY PM

TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORTS

On 14 June 2017, the Council of the City of Ottawa adopted new Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) Guidelines. In adopting the guidelines, Council established a requirement for those preparing and delivering transportation impact assessments and reports to sign a letter of certification.

Individuals submitting TIA reports will be responsible for all aspects of development-related transportation assessment and reporting, and undertaking such work, in accordance and compliance with the City of Ottawa's Official Plan, the Transportation Master Plan and the Transportation Impact Assessment (2017) Guidelines.

By submitting the attached TIA report (and any associated documents) and signing this document, the individual acknowledges that s/he meets the four criteria listed below.

CERTIFICATION

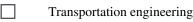
 \checkmark

 \checkmark

 $\overline{\checkmark}$

 $\overline{\checkmark}$

- I have reviewed and have a sound understanding of the objectives, needs and requirements of the City of Ottawa's Official Plan, Transportation Master Plan and the Transportation Impact Assessment (2017) Guidelines;
- I have a sound knowledge of industry standard practice with respect to the preparation of transportation impact assessment reports, including multi modal level of service review;
 - I have substantial experience (more than 5 years) in undertaking and delivering transportation impact studies (analysis, reporting and geometric design) with strong background knowledge in transportation planning, engineering or traffic operations; and
- I am either a licensed¹ or registered² professional in good standing, whose field of expertise is either



- Transportation planning

^{1,2} License of registration body that oversees the profession is required to have a code of conduct and ethics guidelines that will ensure appropriate conduct and representation for transportation planning and/or transportation engineering works.

Dated at	Ottawa	ì	this	9	day of	February	,20	23	
	(City)						_		
Name:		Kimberle	y Hunto	n, P. Eng					
Professional	Title:	Project M	lanager,	Transpor	tation Plan	ining		_	

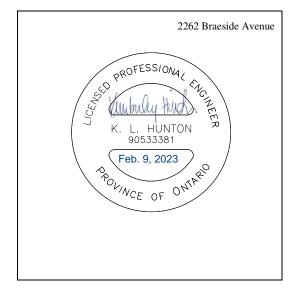
Vinihily Hich

Signature of individual certifier that they meet the above criteria

OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

Address:	2611 Queensview Drive, Suite 300
City / Postal Code:	Ottawa, ON K2B 8K2
Telephone / Extension:	613-690-1148
E-Mail Address:	kimberley.hunton@wsp.com

STAMP





2262 BRAESIDE AVENUE TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ASSESSMENT FINAL REPORT

ELLWOOD HOUSE

PROJECT NO.: OUR REF. NO. 20M-01221-00 DATE: FEBRUARY 09, 2023

WSP SUITE 300 2611 QUEENSVIEW DRIVE OTTAWA, ON, CANADA K2B 8K2

T: +1 613 829-2800 F: +1 613 829-8299 WSP.COM

vsp

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	SCREENING	1
2	SCOPING	2
2.1	Screening Form	2
2.2	Description of Proposed Development	2
2.3	Existing Conditions	3
2.3.1	Roadways and Pedestrian / Cycling Facilities	3
2.3.2	Intersections	4
2.3.3	Driveways	4
2.3.4	Transit Facilities	4
2.3.5	Area Traffic Management Measures	5
2.3.6	Peak Hour Travel Demands	5
2.3.7	Five-year Collision History	5
2.4	Planned Conditions	6
2.4.1	Changes to the Study Area Transportation Network	6
2.4.2	Other Study Area Developments	6
2.5	Study Area	6
2.6	Time Period	7
2.7	Horizon Years	7
2.8	Exemptions Review	7
3	FORECASTING	9
3.1	Development-Generated Travel Demand	9
3.1.1	Trip Generation	9
3.1.2	Trip Distribution	11
3.1.3	Trip Assignment	11
3.2	Background Network Traffic	12
3.3	Demand Rationalization	12
4	STRATEGY	13
4.1	Development Design	13
4.1.1	Design for sustainable modes	13

4.1.2	Circulation and Access	13
4.1.3	New Street Networks	14
4.2	Parking	14
4.2.1	Parking Supply	14
4.2.2	Spillover Parking	15
4.3	Boundary Streets	16
4.3.1	Alta Vista Drive	16
4.3.2	Braeside Avenue	17
4.4	Access Intersection	18
4.4.1	Location and Design of Access	18
4.4.2	INtersection Control	20
4.4.3	Intersection Design	21
4.5	Transportation Demand Management	21
4.5.1	Context for TDM	21
4.5.2	Need and Opportunity	21
4.5.3	TDM Program	22
4.6	Neighbourhood Traffic Management	22
4.7	Transit	22
4.8	Review of Network Concept	22
4.9	Intersection Design	22
4.10	Summary of Improvements Indicated and Modification Options	23

TABLES

TABLE 1-1. TRANSPORTATION IMPACT
ASSESSMENT (TIA) SCREENING
TRIGGERS1
TABLE 2-1. EXISTING MODE SHARE – ALTA VISTA
DISTRICT (LOW-RISE MULTIFAMILY
HOUSING)5
TABLE 2-2. FIVE YEAR COLLISION HISTORY
SUMMARY5
TABLE 2-3. EXEMPTIONS SUMMARY7
TABLE 3-1. ESTIMATED TOTAL DEVELOPMENT-
GENERATED PERSON-TRIPS
(MULTI-UNIT LOW-RISE)9

FIGURES

FIGURE 2-1. A	REA CONTEXT PLAN	2
FIGURE 2-2: B	ICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITI	ES
		3
FIGURE 2-3: C	C TRANSPO BUS ROUTES	4
FIGURE 2-4: S	TUDY AREA	6
FIGURE 3-1. V	EHICLE TRIPS GENERATED BY	
	DEVELOPMENT	
FIGURE 4-1. A	LTA VISTA DRIVE - EXISTING CROS	
	SECTION	16
FIGURE 4-2. B	RAESIDE AVENUE - EXISTING	
	CROSS-SECTION	17
FIGURE 4-3: P	OTENTIAL RELOCATION OF BUS	
	SHELTER	20
FIGURE 4-4. C	ITY OF OTTAWA, STANDARD	
	DRAWING SC 7.1 CURB RETURN	
	ENTRANCES,	
	PRIVATE/UNSIGNALIZED (MARCH	ł
	2017)	21

APPENDICES

- A CIRCULATION COMMENT / RESPONSE
- B SCREENING FORM
- C DRAFT SITE PLAN
- D TRANS O-D SURVEY
- E DEVELOPMENT DESIGN CHECKLIST
- F AUTOTURN ANALYSIS
- G MMLOS SEGMENT CALCULATIONS
- H TDM CHECKLIST

1 SCREENING

This Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) has been prepared to support the <u>Site Plan Control Application</u> and Zoning By-law Amendment for the development at 2262 Braeside in Ottawa. The TIA follows the City of Ottawa guidelines which potentially includes five steps:

- 1 Screening
- 2 Scoping
- 3 Forecasting
- 4 Analysis
- 5 TIA Report

The Screening Step determines the need to continue with a TIA Study. The development is assessed against three triggers: trip generation, location, and safety to identify the next step of the study. If one or more of the triggers is satisfied, the Scoping Step must be completed. If none of the triggers are satisfied, the TIA is deemed complete. If one or more triggers are satisfied, specific TIA components are required to be carried out depending on the combination of triggers (**Table 1-1**) that have been satisfied.

The proposed development at 2262 Braeside **satisfied the Location and Safety triggers** indicating that, as part of Steps Two through Five of the TIA process, the Design Review and Network Impact components should be completed. For reference, the completed Screening Form is provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 1-1. Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) Screening Triggers

	TI	A TRIGGERS SATISFI	ED
Next Step of the TIA Process	Trip Generation	Location	Safety
Design Review and Network Impact	No	Yes	Yes

2 SCOPING

2.1 SCREENING FORM

The completed Screening Form is provided in Appendix B.

2.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

This Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) has been prepared in support of the Zoning By-law Amendment and Site Plan Control Applications for the proposed development at 2262 Braeside Avenue in Ottawa, which represents a proposed extension to the existing Ellwood House retirement home at 2270 Braeside Avenue. The extension is located midblock on Braeside Avenue between Randall Avenue and Clontarf Avenue.

The property shares access points with St. Thomas The Apostle Church and Nursery School and Ottawa Fire Station 35. The property is currently zoned as a Minor Institutional Zone (I1A), Subzone A Urban Exception 1485 (I1A[1485]). **Figure 2-1** illustrates the Study Area Context.

The development information, as stated in the draft site plan attached as **Appendix C**, states that 38 new units will be built along with a net increase of 27 parking spaces in the shared parking lot with St. Thomas Church and School. As part of the Zoning By-law Amendment, parking requirements for the proposed development and other existing uses on the St. Thomas campus are proposed to be redistributed throughout reconfigured parking lots.

Two of the three existing site accesses will remain as the access/egress points to the proposed development. Both the accesses on Alta Vista Drive and Randall Avenue will remain, while the existing access on Braeside Avenue will be converted to allow for only egress. Additionally, one new access is being proposed on Alta Vista Drive, along with a realignment of an existing access on Braeside Avenue that will be for ingress only. It should be noted that the access on Randall Avenue requires the vehicles to cross through Ottawa Fire Station 35's parking lot (not the fire access).

The facility will be built as a single phase beginning in Spring 2023 with occupancy expected in 2024.



Figure 2-1. Area Context Plan

2.3 EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.3.1 ROADWAYS AND PEDESTRIAN / CYCLING FACILITIES

The three existing roadways that the TIA will consider are Braeside Avenue, Alta Vista Drive, Randall Avenue.

None of these roads are designated as truck routes as identified on the Ottawa Urban Truck Routes map (March 2021) under the jurisdiction of the City of Ottawa. The road classification for City of Ottawa roadways are defined in the City of Ottawa Official Plan, 2013, Volume 1, Section 7, Annex 1 Road Classifications and Rights-of-Way.

Braeside Avenue is an urban local road that runs in a north-south alignment with a posted speed limit of 50 km/h. It has one traffic lane in each direction. The right-of-way adjacent to the proposed development is approximately 20 metres. Street parking is permitted on both sides of the road.

Alta Vista Drive is an urban major collector road that runs in a north-south alignment with a posted speed limit of 50 km/h. It has one traffic lane in each direction. The right-of-way adjacent to the driveway of the proposed development is approximately 30 metres. Street parking is prohibited on both sides of the road.

Randall Avenue is an urban local road that runs in an east-south alignment with a posted speed limit of 50 km/h. It has one traffic lane in each direction. The right-of-way adjacent to the driveway access to the proposed development is approximately 19 metres. Street parking is permitted on both sides of the road.

The existing pedestrian and cycling facilities providing direct connections to the proposed development are shown in **Figure 2-2**. Alta Vista Drive has an on-street cycling lane and 1.5m sidewalk on both sides of the road, while Randall Avenue possesses a 1.5m sidewalk on the north side of the road.



Figure 2-2: Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

2.3.2 INTERSECTIONS

The TIA will not consider any intersections in the study area given that the trip generation trigger was not met.

2.3.3 DRIVEWAYS

There are three existing accesses to Ellwood House.

- One access from Braeside Avenue just south of the existing Ellwood House.
- One access from Alta Vista Drive via the parking lot at St. Thomas The Apostle Church parking lot.
- One access from Randall Avenue via the parking lot for Ottawa Fire Station 35. However, it is not expected that any trips to and from 2262 Braeside Avenue will pass through this access.

Additionally, there is one access point to the former rectory at 2262 Braeside Avenue but does not provide access to the parking lot at Ellwood House.

2.3.4 TRANSIT FACILITIES

OC Transpo does not provide transit service along Braeside Avenue. The nearest transit stops are on Alta Vista Drive servicing Route #44 which goes from Hurdman O-Train to Billings Bridge Station. Route 44 is a Frequent Route that operates seven days a week with a 15-minute frequency throughout most of the day.

There are two bus stops within 300 metres of the proposed development that all service Route #44 and are on Alta Vista Drive:

- Bus Stop #7180 is within 150 m from the proposed site
- Bus Stop #7179 is within 250 m from the proposed site

Figure 2-3 highlights all OC Transpo bus stops on adjacent roadways in close proximity of the proposed development.



Figure 2-3: OC Transpo Bus Routes

2.3.5 AREA TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The existing area traffic management measures identified adjacent to the proposed development site include:

- Boulevards between the sidewalk and road along Alta Vista Drive and Randall Avenue
- Sidewalks are on both sides of Alta Vista Drive
- Alta Vista Drive has curbside bike lanes on both sides of the road with painted lines to delineate from vehicular traffic

2.3.6 PEAK HOUR TRAVEL DEMANDS

The TRANS Committee was established to co-ordinate transportation planning efforts among various planning agencies located within the National Capital Region. For this analysis, the existing mode share of the Alta Vista district for low-rise multifamily housing was taken as the existing mode share. A map of the district area is provided in **Appendix D**. The TRANS mode share for the Alta Vista Area is summarized in **Table 2-1**.

TRAVEL MODE	AM PEAK PERIOD (7:00 A.M. - 9:30 A.M.)	PM PEAK PERIOD (3:30 P.M. - 6:00 P.M.)
Auto-Driver	38%	38%
Auto-Passenger	15%	19%
Transit	35%	31%
Bicycle	1%	2%
Walk	10%	10%

Table 2-1. Existing Mode Share – Alta Vista District (Low-Rise Multifamily Housing)

Source: 2021 TRANS Trip Generation Manual

Reviewing the mode share for the new development, over half are expected to use their personal vehicles to commute as either a driver or passenger. During both AM and PM peak hour periods, auto-driver and auto-passenger modes account for 53% and 57% of the total vehicles that are travelling to and from Ellwood House. Additionally, transit mode share is expected to be over 30% for both peak periods.

2.3.7 FIVE-YEAR COLLISION HISTORY

Using the collision history from the City of Ottawa Open Data, WSP reviewed the number and types of collisions (January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019) at the three existing access points to Ellwood House. More recent and detailed five-year collision data will be requested from the City in support of a more thorough collision review. **Table 2-2** summarizes the five-year collision history on the boundary road.

Table 2-2. Five Year Collision History Summary

Ι	LOCATION	SUMMARY	TRENDS
A	Access Road: Alta Vista Drive and Access Point	Three collisions over the five-year period.	-
A	Access Road: Randall Avenue and Access Point	One collision over the five-year period.	-

2.4 PLANNED CONDITIONS

2.4.1 CHANGES TO THE STUDY AREA TRANSPORTATION NETWORK

Based on the City of Ottawa's Construction and Infrastructure projects, the only major project near the adjacent roads expected to this year is a buildings and facilities renewal at Ottawa Fire Station 35.

The City of Ottawa completed the Alta Vista Drive Functional Design Study between Faircrest Road and Edge Hill Place in 2022x. The purpose of the functional design was to renew aging underground utilities such as sewers and watermains, which provided an opportunity to upgrade facilities for pedestrians and cyclists along the Alta Vista Drive corridor, including within the study area of the proposed development at 2262 Braeside Avenue. While the section of Alta Vista Drive north of the proposed site (Billings Avenue to Kilborn Avenue) is scheduled for reconstruction in approximately 3-6 years, at this time, the City of Ottawa does not have committed budget or an estimated timeline of completion for the section of Alta Vista Drive adjacent to the proposed development.

2.4.2 OTHER STUDY AREA DEVELOPMENTS

As indicated in the City of Ottawa's Development Application Search tool, there are no other developments near the study area that could influence it.

2.5 STUDY AREA

The limits for the Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) study area are shown in Figure 2-4.



Figure 2-4: Study Area

2.6 TIME PERIOD

The time period identified for the traffic analysis are:

- Weekday Peak Hour: 3:15 p.m. to 4:15 p.m.

These are consistent with the peak hour identified in the turning movement counts that were collected at the Alta Vista Drive/Randall Avenue intersection on November 20, 2018.

2.7 HORIZON YEARS

The proposed facility is expected to be completed in one phase with a target build-out year of 2022 and full occupancy in mid 2023. In accordance with the TIA Guidelines, the following horizons will be considered for analysis

- 2023, which represents the anticipated buildout horizon,
- 2028, which represents the buildout year plus five years.

Recall that the trip generation trigger was not satisfied and thus no analysis of the adjacent intersection is proposed.

2.8 EXEMPTIONS REVIEW

Based on the review of the development and network conditions, the following elements shown in **Table 2-3** qualify for an exemption from this Transportation Impact Assessment.

MODULE	ELEMENT	EXEMPTIONS		
DESIGN REVIEW COMPONENT				
4.1 Development	4.1.2 Circulation and Access	Not Exempted This element is only required for site plans.		
Design	4.1.3 New Street Networks	Exempted This element is only required for plans of subdivision.		
	4.2.1 Parking Supply	Not Exempted This element is required for site plans.		
4.2 Parking	4.2.2 Spillover Parking	Exempted This element is only required for site plans where parking supply is 15% below unconstrained demand.		
NETWORK IMPAC	NETWORK IMPACT COMPONENT			
4.5 Transportation Demand Management	All Elements	Not Exempted This element was required for the residential component.		
4.6 Neighborhood Traffic Management	4.6.1	Exempted Only required when the development relies on local or collector streets for access and total volumes exceed ATM capacity thresholds.		
4.7 Transit		Exempted Required for site plans expected to have more than 60 employees on location at any given time.		

Table 2-3. Exemptions Summary

4.8 Network Concept	Exempted	
	Required when proposed development generates more than 200 person-trips during	
	the peak hour in excess of the equivalent volume permitted by establishing zoning.	

3 FORECASTING

3.1 DEVELOPMENT-GENERATED TRAVEL DEMAND

3.1.1 TRIP GENERATION

Select Base Trip Generation. The 2020 TRANS Trip Generation Manual was used to determine the base trip generation rate for a *Multi-Unit Low-Rise*:

- AM Base Rate: 1.35 person trips per unit (peak period)
- PM Base Rate: 1.58 person trips per unit (peak period)

Estimated Total Development-Generated Person-Trips. In accordance with the City of Ottawa's Transportation Impact Assessment Guidelines (2017), peak period conversion factors, from the TRANS Trip Generation Manual, were applied to both rates to establish the trip rates for the peak hour.

Ellwood House and the proposed extension is intended to be a safe and affordable permanent home to independent seniors. The TRANS Trip Generation Manual specifically mentions age as an influencing factor on the number of trips generated during a peak hour and a 20% reduction factor was applied to the estimated person trips during each peak hour. The total development-generated person-trips are shown in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1. Estimated Total Development-Generated Person-Trips (Multi-Unit Low-Rise)

	PEAK HOUR	UNITS	PEAK PERIOD PERSON TRIP RATE	PEAK PERIOD CONVERSION FACTOR	PEAK HOUR PERSON TRIP RATE	TOTAL PERSON TRIPS	REDUCED PERSON TRIPS	
	AM	20	1.35	0.50	0.68	26	21	
РМ	38	1.58	0.44	0.70	27	22		

With the residential directional splits from the TRANS Trip Generation Manual, the directional distribution of vehicles entering and exiting was determined and is shown in the following table.

Table 3-2. Directional Splits (Multi-Unit Low-Rise)

PEAK HOUR	PERSON TRIPS	% ENTER	% EXIT	ENTER	EXIT
AM	21	30%	70%	6	15
РМ	22	56%	44%	12	10

Identify Existing Mode Share. The existing peak hour travel demand was identified from the most recent TRANS Origin-Destination Survey and presented in **Section 2.3.6**. The existing mode share is based on those values and is shown in the following table.

Table 3-3. Existing Mode Share

PEAK PERIOD	AUTO DRIVER	AUTO PASSENGER	TRANSIT	BICYCLE	WALK
АМ	38%	15%	35%	1%	10%
РМ	38%	19%	31%	2%	10%

Future Mode Share Targets. The future mode share targets are provided in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4. Future Travel Mode Share Targets

TRAVEL MODE	COMMUTER TARGET MODE SHARE	RATIONALE
Auto Driver	38%	
Auto Passenger	17%	
Transit	33%	Future mode share targets are anticipated to be close to existing conditions based on the nature of the development
Bicycle	2%	
Walk	10%	

Projected Development Trips by Mode. Based on the future mode share targets. The number of persons trips to and from the proposed development at 2262 Braeside Avenue are shown in **Table 3-5**.

 Table 3-5. Trips Generated by Mode

TRIPS GENERATED

MODE		
MODE	AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour
Auto Driver	8	8
Auto Passenger	3	4
Transit	7	7
Bicycle	0	0
Walk	2	2

Trip Reduction Factors. As mentioned earlier, a 20% reduction factor was applied to account for the average age of residents at Ellwood House. No other trip reduction factors were considered for this development based on the existing operations at the Ellwood House.

3.1.2 TRIP DISTRIBUTION

Currently, there are three accesses to Ellwood House, but as mentioned in **Section 2.3.3**, it is not expected that any trips to and from 2262 Braeside Avenue will pass through the access on Randall Avenue that crosses through the parking lot for Ottawa Fire Station 35. The Site Plan (**Appendix C**) indicates two accesses along Alta Vista Drive and two on Braeside Avenue. The trip distribution by cardinal direction for the proposed development is presented as follows:

Table 3-6. Trip Distribution

DIRECTION	CARDINAL DIRE	CTION SPLIT (%)	
	AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour	
North	50%	50%	
South	50%	50%	

3.1.3 TRIP ASSIGNMENT

Trips were assigned to the adjacent transportation network and have been based upon a good understanding of existing travel patterns and the location of the parking spaces assigned to residents of Ellwood House. Since the Braeside Avenue access points are the closest to the parking spaces, it is anticipated that most vehicle trips to and from Ellwood House will pass through the two Braeside access points. The vehicle trips for both AM and PM peak hour were assigned as follows:

- Alta Vista Drive (Northernmost Access Point): 12.5%
- Alta Vista Drive (Southernmost Access Point): 12.5%
- Braeside Avenue (Ingress at North access and Egress at South access): 75%

The overall development-generated demand at the access points is shown in Figure 3-1.



Figure 3-1. Vehicle Trips Generated by Development

3.2 BACKGROUND NETWORK TRAFFIC

Since the Trip Generation Trigger was not satisfied and the Network Analysis component of this TIA study is exempted, background network traffic considerations have not been reviewed.

3.3 DEMAND RATIONALIZATION

Since the Trip Generation Trigger was not satisfied and the Network Analysis component of this TIA study is exempted, the future capacity issues at nearby intersections is studied is not considered in detail. However, a cursory review of the impact of this development to traffic operations on Alta Vista Drive was completed.

As part of the 2008 Transportation Master Plan, the City of Ottawa conducted a Road Infrastructure Needs Study. Within that analysis the assumed capacity at the Smyth/Hydro Screenline and Alta Vista Drive is 600 veh/hour per lane per direction. Given the proximity to the Alta Vista/Randall intersection and the similar cross-section on Alta Vista Drive, it can be assumed that the capacity is similar.

A traffic count from November 2018 indicated the following through volumes on Alta Vista Drive, north of the Alta Vista/Randall intersection:

- AM Peak Hour (Northbound): 506
- AM Peak Hour (Southbound): 416
- PM Peak Hour (Northbound): 454
- PM Peak Hour (Southbound): 602

From the 2018 traffic counts, the southbound PM peak hour volumes are already exceeding the assumed lane capacity of 600 veh/h. However, as shown in **Section 3.1.3**, most vehicle trips generated are expected to enter and exit via the Braeside Avenue accesses with only one or two vehicles expected to use the Alta Vista Drive accesses.

4 STRATEGY

4.1 DEVELOPMENT DESIGN

4.1.1 DESIGN FOR SUSTAINABLE MODES

The TDM-supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist includes two checklists, one for nonresidential developments, and one for residential developments. The residential development checklist was completed to assess the opportunity to implement facilities that are supportive of sustainable modes. The completed checklist is attached as **Appendix E**.

Sustainable modes include cycling, walking and transit. As indicated in the checklist and shown on the proposed site plan, the proposed development accommodates cycling by providing the necessary bicycle parking and accommodates walking by providing safe and direct pedestrian access from Braeside Avenue and the internal parking lot. The bicycle parking is placed throughout the shared site with available bicycle parking spaces located at the Ellwood House entrance and also in close proximity to the church.

There are sidewalks within the internal parking lot that will allow pedestrians attempting to access transit facilities the ability to access the sidewalks along Alta Vista Drive or Randall Avenue. Most notably, the sidewalk along the north side of the St. Thomas Church connects to the accessible concrete walkway leading to Alta Vista Drive and nearby transit that was previously identified in Section 2.3.4. Pedestrians would still require to briefly cross through the parking lot, but most of their trip to the Alta Vista Drive sidewalk would be separated from vehicles.

Similarly, the access to the Randall Avenue sidewalk requires pedestrians to cross the parking lot for a short distance where a sidewalk is not provided. Therefore, while the pedestrian access is short and direct to the transit stations, additional support could be provided within the internal parking lot or a sidewalk could be provided along Braeside Avenue to connect to the Randall Avenue sidewalk.

4.1.2 CIRCULATION AND ACCESS

The proposed site plan (**Appendix C**) provides a continuous drive movement between the three access points within the shared parking lot for maintenance vehicles that require reverse maneuvering. The site circulation was assessed using AutoTURN 11.0 to confirm suitability of the layout for a variety of design vehicles. The results are provided in the following table and the AutoTURN swept paths are provided in **Appendix F**.

Table 4-1. Swept Path Assessment

DESIGN	N VEHICLE	VEHICLE REPRESENTING	FINDINGS
HSU (ГАС 2017)	Municipal Services/ Waste Removal	 Circulation: HSU vehicles are able to enter and exit through the existing Alta Vista Drive access. MSUs are preferred. Access to Loading Dock: HSU vehicle can approach area but is not capable of fully backing into the location where the location of the potential future garbage room extension. This is unchanged from existing conditions.

The swept path assessment indicates that the heavy single unit design vehicles will have difficulty turning into the new proposed access on Alta Vista Drive. It is recommended that this entrance be signed as a No Truck entrance with larger vehicles circulating through the site using the existing south entrance on Alta Vista Drive. Both Braeside

accesses are not considered since they have limited access (ingress only for north access and egress only for south access) and the parking lot geometry does not allow a HSU to access the loading dock.

4.1.3 NEW STREET NETWORKS

This section was exempted in the Transportation Impact Assessment Scoping Report submitted on October 13, 2021 and approved by the City of Ottawa on October 13, 2021. The approved exemption table is found in **Section 2.8**.

4.2 PARKING

4.2.1 PARKING SUPPLY

The proposed development parking requirements, based on its location, will be assessed in accordance with the Outer Urban/Inner Suburban Area (Area 'B') for minimum parking requirements as part of Schedule 1A to the City of Ottawa's Zoning By-Law 2008-250.

The minimum parking supply requirements for this development compared with the proposed parking supply are highlighted in **Table 4-2** and **Table 4-3**. Note that since the parking lot for all users of St. Thomas Church & School, Braeside House, and Ellwood House is shared, the parking spaces have been redistributed to meet the By-Law requirements.

Table 4-2. Minimum By-Law Requirements for Vehicular Parking and Proposed Parking Supply

TYPE	REQUIRED	CALCULATION	SITE PLAN	COMPLIANCE WITH BY-LAW
Vehicle – St. Thomas Church	103	10 spaces * 100m ² of gross floor area of assembly areas (1,027 m ²)	103	Meets the minimum requirements of the Zoning By-Law
Vehicle – St. Thomas Nursery	6	2 spaces * 100m ² of gross floor area (284.7 m ²)	6	Meets the minimum requirements of the Zoning By-Law
Vehicle – Braeside House	3	1 space * 100m ² of gross floor area (342.6 m ²)	4	Exceeds the minimum requirements of the Zoning By-Law
Vehicle – Ellwood House	8	0.25 spaces per dwelling units (30 dwelling units)	18	Meets the minimum requirements of the
Vehicle – Ellwood House Extension	10	0.25 spaces per dwelling units (38 dwelling units)	10	Zoning By-Law
Total	130		131	

ТҮРЕ	REQUIRED	CALCULATION	SITE PLAN	COMPLIANCE WITH BY-LAW
Bicycle – St. Thomas Nursery	1	1 spaces * 250m ² of gross floor area (284.7 m ²)		Meets the minimum
Bicycle – Braeside House	2	0.25 space per dwelling unit (8 dwelling units)		
Bicycle – Ellwood House	8	0.25 spaces per dwelling units (30 dwelling units)	21	requirements of the Zoning By-Law
Bicycle – Ellwood House Extension	10	0.25 spaces per dwelling units (38 dwelling units)		
Total	21		21	

Table 4-3. Minimum By-Law Requirements for Bicycle Parking and Proposed Parking Supply

4.2.2 SPILLOVER PARKING

This section was exempted in the Transportation Impact Assessment Scoping Report submitted on October 13, 2021 and approved by the City of Ottawa on October 13, 2021. The approved exemption table is found in **Section 2.8**.

4.3 BOUNDARY STREETS

4.3.1 ALTA VISTA DRIVE

Alta Vista Drive is a major collector road with an existing 30-metre protected right-of-way in the study area adjacent to the proposed development site. The existing cross-section (**Figure 4-1**) includes a paved area approximately 11m wide with sidewalks in each direction with no median. The right-of-way allocation exceeds the minimum width requirement of 22m for a neighborhood collector street as per the City of Ottawa's Designing Neighborhood Collector Streets (2019) document.

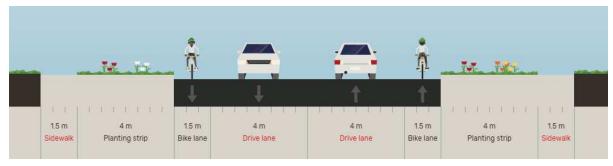


Figure 4-1. Alta Vista Drive - Existing Cross-Section

4.3.1.1 MOBILIITY

The segment of Alta Vista Drive within the study area is identified as a General Urban Area in the City of Ottawa's Official Plan (2013), Schedule B (Urban Policy Plan). The development is not proposing any changes to the boundary street. The resulting MMLOS targets and scores are indicated in **Table 4-4**, including the MMLOS for the Alta Vista Functional Design in within this segment. The MMLOS targets are based on a policy area within 300m of a school due to its proximity to Alta Vista Public School. The MMLOS calculation sheet can be found in **Appendix G**.

Table 4-4. Segment MMLOS - Alta Vista Drive

	PLOS	BLOS	TLOS	TKLOS	VLOS
Target	А	В	D	-	
Status Quo	С	В	D	-	VLOS Not Reported for Segments
Functional Design	С	А	D	-	

The PLOS 'A' is not achieved in the status quo, largely due to the roadway segment having an AADT greater than 3,000 and posted/operating speed of 50 km/h. The functional design will not improve the PLOS for the segment. With the implementation of the separated cycling facility however, the BLOS will improve from 'B' to 'A', a higher level than the target.

4.3.1.2 SAFETY

Historical crash records for the study area were obtained from the City of Ottawa for the five years between January 2015 and December 2019. The TIA Guidelines indicate that patterns with six or more crashes should be identified. In

this timeframe, there were three collisions along the roadway segment on Alta Vista Drive, and thus do not meet the TIA Guideline criteria.

4.3.2 BRAESIDE AVENUE

Braeside Avenue is a local road with an existing 20-metre protected right-of-way in the study area adjacent to the proposed development site. The existing cross-section (**Figure 4-2**) includes a paved area approximately 8m with no sidewalks or bicycle lanes. The right-of-way allocation does not meet the minimum width requirement of 22m for a neighborhood collector street as per the City of Ottawa's Designing Neighborhood Collector Streets (2019) document.



Figure 4-2. Braeside Avenue - Existing Cross-Section

4.3.2.1 MOBILITY

The segment of Braeside Avenue within the study area is identified as a General Urban Area in the City of Ottawa's Official Plan (2013), Schedule B (Urban Policy Plan). The development is not proposing any changes to the boundary street. The resulting MMLOS targets and scores are indicated in **Table 4-5**.

Table 4-5. Segment MMLOS - Braeside Avenue

	PLOS	BLOS	TLOS	TKLOS	VLOS
Target	А	D	-	-	VLOS Not
Status Quo	F	В	-	-	Reported for Segments

The PLOS 'A' is not achieved, in part, because there is no sidewalk and the operating speed along Braeside Avenue is 50 km/h. A PLOS 'A' could be attained with the implementation of a 1.8m sidewalk and a 2m boulevard.

4.3.2.2 *SAFETY*

Historical crash records for the study area were obtained from the City of Ottawa for the five years between January 2015 and December 2019. The TIA Guidelines indicate that patterns with six or more crashes should be identified. In this timeframe, there were no collisions along the roadway segment on Braeside Avenue, and thus do not meet the TIA Guideline criteria.

4.4 ACCESS INTERSECTION

4.4.1 LOCATION AND DESIGN OF ACCESS

There are three new access points proposed for this development and are indicated in the Site Plan (**Appendix C**), one on Alta Vista Drive and two on Braeside Avenue. The Alta Vista Drive entrance is proposed as full movement, whereas the Braeside Avenue entrances are ingress only (north) and egress only (south).

A design compliance check was carried out for each of the two accesses following guidelines prepared by the City of Ottawa and the Transportation Association of Canada's Geometric Design Guidelines for Canadian Roads (2017). The design compliance check is summarized in **Table 4-6**.

Table 4-6. Access Intersection Design Elements

DESIGN ELEMENTS	MINIMUM REQUIRED	ALTA VISTA DRIVE (NEW)	BRAESIDE AVENUE (SOUTH)	BREAESIDE AVENUE (NORTH)
Access Type	-	Full Movement	Egress Only	Ingress Only
One-way vs. Two-way	One-way vs. Two-way <750 vpd = two-way <750 vpd = two-way driveway		<10peak hour trips ~100 daily trips One-Way	<10peak hour trips ~100 daily trips One-Way
Entrance Width	Two- Way: 2.0m -7.3m (TAC 2017) One-Way: 3.0m-4.3m (TAC 2017)	6.9 m	3.7m	4.0 m
Corner Clearance	70m to traffic signals (TAC 2017)	>70m	>70m	>70m
Right Turn Radius	3.0 – 4.5m (TAC 2017)	1.5m	2.7m	3.0m
Sight Distance (Intersection with No	Left turn:130m (TAC 2017)	No obstruction	No obstruction	No obstruction
Control)	Right turn: 110m (TAC 2017)	No obstruction	No obstruction	No obstruction
Throat Length	15m for Alta Vista 8m for Braeside (TAC 2017)	19m	40m	30m
Angle of Intersection	At or near 90°	Access to parking lot at intersection is 90°	Access to parking lot at intersection is 90°	Access to parking lot at intersection is 90°

DESIGN ELEMENTS	MINIMUM	ALTA VISTA DRIVE	BRAESIDE AVENUE	BREAESIDE
	REQUIRED	(NEW)	(SOUTH)	AVENUE (NORTH)
Proximity to Adjacent	1m between driveways	Private driveway 15 m	Private driveway 5 m south of access	Private driveway 5 m
Driveways	(TAC 2017)	north of access		north of access
Pedestrian Crossing Consideration	Ottawa Standard Drawing SC7.1 (Curb Return Private Entrance - Unsignalized)	6.9m pedestrian crossing Ottawa Standard SC7.1 (Curb Return at a Private Entrance)	3.7m pedestrian crossing (No sidewalk on Braeside)	4.0m pedestrian crossing (No sidewalk on Braeside)
Cycling Crossing Consideration	Large curb return radii with narrow driveway to minimize crossing distance	10.5m cycling crossing	6.1m cycling crossing	7.3m cycling crossing

Generally, the proposed accesses meet the current best practices and accepted design guidance apart from the right turn radius at both accesses. Right turn radii for Alta Vista Drive and Braeside Avenue (south) do not meet the minimum TAC requirement of 3.0m. As mentioned in **Section 4.1.2**, the heavy single unit design vehicle will have issues maneuvering this turn and as such, the recommendation was made to sign this access as 'No Trucks' with trucks continuing to use the south access from Alta Vista Drive. Additionally, access for trucks using either of the Braeside Avenue accesses is not feasible due to the geometry of the parking lot and location of the loading area.

The throat length of the existing Alta Vista access will be shortened from its current length of 19 m to 17.4 m but will remain greater than the minimum 15m requirement and does not have an impact on the design vehicles accessing the site.

The realigned Braeside Avenue access has a 2m offset from the adjacent property line, less than the recommended 3m. However, the bylaw includes an exemption where the offset can be minimized to 0.3 metres provided that the proposed access is located a safe distance from the access serving the adjacent property, adequate sightlines are provided, and the realigned access does not cause a traffic hazard. The safety review in **Section 4.3.2.2** identified no collisions on Braeside Avenue from 2015 to 2019; given the alignment and profile of the road (no bends or curves) a bylaw exemption should be feasible and will be pursued as required.

Lastly, the proposed site plan conflicts with the Alta Vista Functional Design Study (2022). More specifically, the new proposed driveway on Alta Vista Drive conflicts with the identified location of the relocated NB bus shelter. The location of the entrance has been developed in its current location so as to preserve and maximize public space (i.e., community gardens) and provide a more direct route to accessible parking. As the construction of the proposed development is expected before the Alta Vista Corridor Road Detailed Design, it is recommended that the final bus shelter location be identified during the Alta Vista Corridor Detailed Design in consultation with OC Transpo and City of Ottawa Planning Departments. A potential relocation (20-25m south of the proposed driveway) is illustrated in the sketch in **Figure 4-3**.

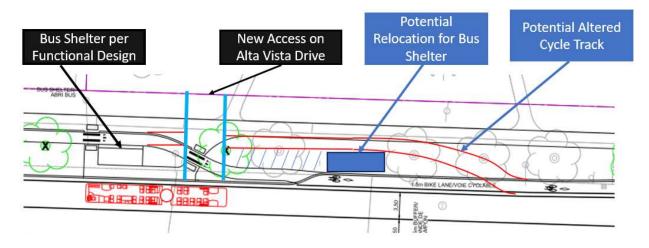


Figure 4-3: Potential Relocation of Bus Shelter

4.4.2 INTERSECTION CONTROL

An all-way stop minimum volume warrant for the minor road was conducted in accordance with the Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 5 for both proposed accesses under the future total planning horizon. Both of the following conditions must be met to warrant a stop at the two access points as illustrated in **Table 4-7**.

Table 4-7. All-Way Stop (Minor Road) Requirements

CONDITION	FUTURE TOTAL PLANNING HORIZON		
CONDITION	Alta Vista Drive	Braeside Avenue	
Total vehicle volume on all intersection approaches exceeds 350 for the highest hour recorded	Estimated Volumes: AM >500 PM:>1000	Estimated Volumes: AM <200 PM:<200	
Volume split does not exceed 75/25 for three-way control or 65/35 for four-way control. Volume is defined as vehicles only	Volume Splits: AM:95/5 PM: 95/5	Volume Splits: AM:90/10 PM: 90/10	

While the total vehicle volume is expected to exceed 350 for the highest hour recorded on Alta Vista Drive, the volume split is anticipated to greatly exceed 75/25 for a three-way control intersection. Similarly, the Braeside Avenue access is not expected to meet the necessary volume or volume split. Therefore, a stop control on the minor road was not warranted, and accordingly a traffic signal warrant was not analyzed.

For the Alta Vista entrance, pedestrian accommodations at the accesses should follow the City of Ottawa's Standard Drawing SC7.1 for Curb Return Entrances utilizing the Private / Unsignalized entrance option which includes a continuous depressed sidewalk across the access as shown below.

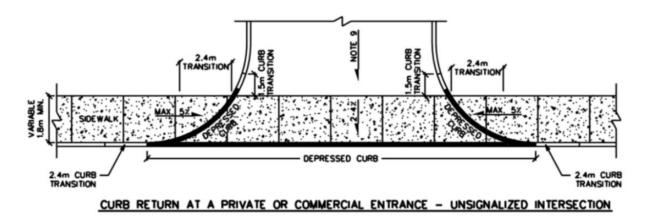


Figure 4-4. City of Ottawa, Standard Drawing SC 7.1 Curb Return Entrances, Private/Unsignalized (March 2017)

Signage options for the three driveways are provided below:

Braeside Avenue (both accesses): Wayfinding signage indicating that this is the entrance nearest the delivery truck entrance.

Alta Vista Drive: Signage indicating that no trucks shall enter from both the north and south entrances.

4.4.3 INTERSECTION DESIGN

The City of Ottawa's Multi-modal Level of Service (MMLOS) Guidelines (2015) note that the intersection MMLOS evaluation does not apply to unsignalized intersections, The four driveway accesses are proposed to be or remain unsignalized and no further evaluation was completed.

4.5 TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT

4.5.1 CONTEXT FOR TDM

Transportation Demand Management (TDM) describes a broad range of policies, programs and services designed to reduce the demand for vehicle use by influencing individual travel behaviour and providing expanded options. As mentioned in **Section 3.1.1**, the forecasted commuter mode share is: 38% auto driver, 33% transit, 17% auto passenger, 10% walking and 2% bicycle.

4.5.2 NEED AND OPPORTUNITY

With less than 10 vehicle trips expected from the proposed development during peak hours, limited impact should be anticipated to the existing road network.

4.5.3 TDM PROGRAM

The TDM-supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist was completed to assess the opportunity to implement facilities that are supportive of sustainable modes. The completed checklist is attached to this report as **Appendix H**.

The sustainable mode share at the proposed development can be maximized by including the following TDM measures and amenities:

- Provide shuttle service for mall and/or supermarket runs
- Display relevant transit schedules at entrances
- Provide one monthly preloaded PRESTO card for new residents
- Display local area maps with walking/cycling access routes

4.6 NEIGHBOURHOOD TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

This section was exempted in the Transportation Impact Assessment Scoping Report submitted on October 13, 2021 and approved by the City of Ottawa on October 13, 2021. The approved exemption table is found in **Section 2.8**.

4.7 TRANSIT

This section was exempted in the Transportation Impact Assessment Scoping Report submitted on October 13, 2021 and approved by the City of Ottawa on October 13, 2021. The approved exemption table is found in **Section 2.8**.

4.8 REVIEW OF NETWORK CONCEPT

This section was exempted in the Transportation Impact Assessment Scoping Report submitted on October 13, 2021 and approved by the City of Ottawa on October 13, 2021. The approved exemption table is found in **Section 2.8**.

4.9 INTERSECTION DESIGN

This section was exempted in the Transportation Impact Assessment Scoping Report submitted on October 13, 2021 and approved by the City of Ottawa on October 13, 2021. The approved exemption table is found in **Section 2.8**.

4.10 SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENTS INDICATED AND MODIFICATION OPTIONS

A summary of transportation improvements proposed as part of this Transportation Impact Assessment are presented as follows:

Development Design

- a) Provisions for sustainable modes on-site have been identified through the development design checklist. The proposed site plan accommodates cycling by providing the necessary bicycle parking and walking by providing safe and direct pedestrian access from Braeside Avenue and the internal parking lot.
- b) Heavy vehicle (HSU) circulation on-site is proposed between the realigned Braeside Avenue driveway and the existing Alta Vista Drive access. It is proposed that the new north access on Alta Vista Drive be signed as No Truck Entry.

Reference: Section 4.1

Parking

a) The proposed bicycle and vehicle parking satisfy the requirements of the Zoning By-Law (2008-250).

Reference: Section 4.2

Boundary Street Design

- a) There are no proposed changes to the cross-sections of Alta Vista Drive and Braeside Avenue adjacent to the proposed development.
- b) The status quo MMLOS assessment of Alta Vista Drive and Braeside Avenue resulted in the BLOS meeting the MMLOS targets for the General Urban policy area, while the PLOS did not achieve the target because of the narrow width of the existing sidewalks.

Reference: Section 4.3

Access Intersections

- a) New Alta Vista Drive Access: The access is proposed as full movement with unimpeded traffic flow along Alta Vista Drive. It provides access to Ellwood House via the connected parking lot with St. Thomas Church. Generally, the access design meets the minimum requirements provided by the TAC Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, however the right turn radius may not easily accommodate the larger fleet vehicles and restricting truck access is recommended.
- b) Realigned Braeside Avenue Accesses: These accesses as ingress only (north access) or egress only (south access) with unimpeded traffic flow along Braeside Avenue and provides direct access to Ellwood House. Generally, the access design meets the minimum requirements provided by the TAC Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, however the turning radius may not easily accommodate the larger fleet vehicles.

Reference: Section 4.4

Transportation Demand Management

a) The existing road network has available capacity should the anticipated mode share targets not be met.

Reference: Section 4.5



A CIRCULATION COMMENT / RESPONSE



COMMENT AND RESPONSE LOG

TO: File
FROM: Kimberley Hunton, P. Eng.
SUBJECT: 2262 Braeside Avenue Transportation Impact Assessment (current to February 9, 2023)
DATE: February 9, 2023

SCOPING REPORT COMMENT / RESPONSE

WSP Submission October 14, 2021 City Comments Received October 14, 2021

Section 2.8 Exemptions Review

- Element 4.1.2. Clarify the rear lane delivery access needs to indicate how it is intended to function. Truck turning templates for municipal services as well as deliveries will also be required.
 Will be included in Strategy Report.
- 2 Element 4.2.1. Provide a table indicating the required parking to meet the zoning by-law and the proposed number of parking spaces.Will be included in Strategy Report.
- 3 Although the number of forecasted person trips may be less than 60, include Module 4.5 for the residential component. For example, ensuring that bicycle parking is appropriately placed and easily accessed will support this mode share. Include Module 4.5 TDM Measures. For additional assistance with TDM strategies, contact Kathleen.Wilker@ottawa.ca

Will be included in Strategy Report.

Next Steps

Please proceed to the forecasting report.
 Thank you. Forecasting and Strategy Report completed and submitted for comment on October 25 2021.

FORECASTING AND STRATEGY REPORT COMMENT / RESPONSE

WSP Submission October 25, 2021 City Comments Received February 2, 2022

Section 4.1 Development Design



1 In Section 4.1.1 of the report, please elaborate on the available transit facilities and the distances from the development to these facilities. Ensure that the site plan and report reflect the correct amount of ZBL parking spaces required.

Information on the available transit facilities is presented in Section 2.3.4 of the TIA Final Report. The site plan and Section 4.2.1 provide information on the ZBL parking spaces required. Additional clarification was provided in the Section 4.1.1.

- 2 Please describe the anticipated path of travel for pedestrians between the development and transit service on Alta Vista, and how this has been considered as part of a design for sustainable modes. Please describe if there are any opportunities to improve/ provide dedicated pedestrian facilities between theproposed building extension and transit stops on Alta Vista through the site (2262-2270 Braeside/ 2345 Alta Vista). Pedestrians must choose to either walk within the internal parking lot, which does provide some sidewalk or on the street on Braeside Avenue to access either the Alta Vista Drive or Randall Avenue sidewalks. Additional text was added to the TIA Final Report in Section 4.1.1 and Appendix E (Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist).
- 3 Confirm that the proposed site plan does not conflict with the approved Alta Vista Functional Design Study The proposed site plan does conflict with the Alta Vista Functional Design Study. More specifically, the proposed driveway on Alta Vista Drive conflicts with the location of the relocated NB bus shelter. The location of the entrance has been developed in its current location so as to preserve and maximize public space (i.e. community gardens) and provide more direct access to accessible parking. Given the construction of the proposed development is expected before the Alta Vista Corridor Road Detailed Design, it is recommended that the final bus shelter location be identified during the Alta Vists Corridor Detailed Design in consultation with OC Transpo (e.g. south of the proposed driveway).

Section 4.3 Boundary Streets

4 Due to the nearby Alta Vista Public School, Tables 4-4 and 4-5 should reflect the associated enhanced MMLOS targets (please refer to Exhibit 22 of the MMLOS Guidelines). Also, please provide the MMLOS calculations. For instance, Alta Vista Drive may have a PLOS value that is worse than 'D'. Updated tables and appendix will be provided in TIA Final Report.

Section 4.4 Access Intersections

- 5 The realigned Braeside Avenue access is less than 3m away from the adjacent property line. This does not conform to section 25.1.p of the PABL and if acceptedwould require a bylaw exemption. The bylaw includes an exemption where the offset can be minimized to 0.3 meters provided that the proposed access is located a safe distance from the access serving the adjacent property, adequate sightlines are provided and does not create a traffic hazard. The current plan shows a 2-meter offset. The safety review in Section 4.3.2.2 of the TIA Final Report indicates that there were no collisions on Braeside Avenue from 2015 to 2019 and given the geometric layout of the road (no bends or curves) a bylaw exemption should be feasible and will be pursued as required.
- 6 Please provide slope of accesses. Note that as per section 25.1.u of the Private Approach By-Law, the slopes should not exceed 2% for a distance of 9 metres from the street line.



Additional details will be provided in updated Site Plan.

Section 4.5 Transportation Demand Management

7 Please provide additional TDM measures to help reduce dependency on vehicles.For instance, to encourage transit usage, providing a prepaid Presto pass is a proven tool. Since the Ellwood House extension provides additional housing for independent seniors (who may be less mobile) and that the future mode share (Table 3-4) for auto driver is expected to only be 38%, there are limited opportunities for additional TDM measures. With that said, a monthly Presto card option for new residents was added to Section 4.5.3 and the TDM Checklist (Appendix H) of the TIA Final Report.

Additional Comments

- 8 Transit Services Section 2.3.4:
 - Route 44 operates between Hurdman Station and Billings Bridge Station.
 Noted and updated in the TIA Final Report.
 - Route 44 is a 'Frequent' route that operates on a 15-minute frequency during most time periods of the day.
 Noted and updated in the TIA Final Report.
 - Route 44 services stops on Alta Vista, not Route 46.
 Noted and updated in the TIA Final Report.
 - d Figure 2-3 highlights bus stops, not routes. Noted and updated in the TIA Final Report

FINAL REPORT COMMENTS

WSP Submission July 25, 2022 City Comments Received October 24, 2022

Section 2.3.1 Roadways and Pedestrians / Cycling Facilities

1 The legend of Figure 2-2 has an error: yellow lines are sidewalks, and red lines are cycling facilities The figure has been updated in Section 2.3.1 of the TIA Final Report with the revised legend.

Section 2.4.1 Changes to the Study Area Transportation Network

2 Discuss the changes proposed by the Alta Vista Drive Functional Design Study (<u>https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/public-engagement/projects/alta-vista-drive-functional-design-study</u>).

Alta Vista Drive Functional Design Study | City of Ottawa

City of Ottawa is commencing a study to develop a functional road design for Alta Vista Drive between Faircrest Road and Edge Hill Place. Aging underground utilities such as sewers and watermains, from Billings Avenue to Kilborn Avenue and Wesmar Drive to Edge Hill Place, require renewal in the short to medium term, respectively. The section of Alta Vista Drive north of the Ellwood House site, from Billings Avenue to Kilborn Avenue is scheduled for reconstruction in approximately 3-6 years. Timing of the segment adjacent to the Ellwood House site, from Kilborn Avenue to Wesmar Drive, is unknown.



Information about the Alta Vista Drive Functional Design Study has been included in Section 2.4.1 of the TIA Final Report.

3 Note that the approved Alta Vista Drive Functional Design Study proposes relocating northbound Bus Stop ID: 7180 further north – to a location approximately 125m north of Randall Avenue. The development's proposed new access to Alta Vista Drive conflicts with this approved relocation of Bus Stop ID: 7180. Section 4.4.1 must address this conflict. Document the Appendix A response to this issue in Section 4.4.1 of the report, including details on where the proponent proposes to relocate Bus Stop ID: 7180. Consider the potential to remove the new Alta Vista Drive access from the plans.

The new Alta Vista Drive access is necessary to provide the parking required by the different campus uses and provide adequate circulation within the shared parking lot. The location of the bus shelter could be shifted south by an estimated 20-25 m with the bike lane bumping in earlier than currently proposed as shown in the below sketch. Suggestion for this consideration in consultation with OC Transpo and City of Ottawa Planning is proposed. This response was documented in Section 4.4.1 of the TIA Final Report.



Section 4.1.1 Design for Sustainable Modes

- 4 Transportation Engineering Services concurs that the proposed site plan and parking lot reconfiguration lacks sidewalk connectivity internally and between the site and boundary streets. For example:
 - No direct/accessible route between Ellwood House and existing location of Bus Stop ID: 7180. Currently, between the existing Ellwood House and the bus shelter on Alta Vista, there is a grade difference of approximately 1m and a distance of 120 meters. The existing pedestrian access from Ellwood House to Alta Vista will be improved by the reorganization, regrading and repaving of the existing parking lot, and the addition of a direct sidewalk connection north of the church. The significant grade change between Braeside Avenue and Alta Vista Drive does not allow for this new route to be an accessible route, as stairs are required to make up the grade. Senior residents of Ellwood House with mobility challenges rely on Para Transpo.
 - ii. No connection to the existing north-south sidewalk on the east side of Ottawa Fire Station 35 that connects to Randall Avenue.
 Ellwood House does not own this property or have a right-of-way over it. Walking through a "fire-

station" parking lot would present some significant safety issues for the senior residents of Ellwood House.

iii. The new (northern) access to Braeside Avenue does not include a sidewalk.

wsp

Currently, the residents of Braeside House walk through a parking lot with two-way traffic to Braeside Avenue. This situation has been improved by removing the parking spaces and replacing the two-way traffic with a one-way access from Braeside Avenue. It should be noted that the Alta Vista community insisted that the substantial hedge along the northerly property line be maintained.

- 5 The site plan and parking lot design should be revisited to prioritize design for sustainable modes, with potential discussions required on a reduction in the motor vehicle parking space provision. Currently, the site accommodates one more parking space than is required by the Zoning By-law, including a substantial number of barrier free parking spaces. The St. Thomas the Apostle Church accommodates a number of uses including the Parish, Parish offices and meeting rooms, a daycare, Braeside House and Ellwood House which functionally require the number of parking spaces provided.
- 6 Section 4.1.1 should include a discussion of the location and design of bicycle parking The bicycle parking is placed throughout the shared site. There will be available parking at the Ellwood House entrance, but also near the church. Section 4.1.1 of the TIA Final Report will be updated to include this detail.
- 7 TDM-Supportive Design & Infrastructure Measures Checklist:
 - i. Measure 1.1.1 should not be marked as "completed", because Parking Lot 5 has been added between St. Thomas the Apostle Church and Alta Vista Drive.
 - ii. Measure 1.2.2 should not be marked as "completed" but is required.
 - Measure 1.2.4 should not be marked as "completed", because many sidewalks do not have accessible crossings of vehicular routes. For example, there is no accessible crossing of the drive aisle between Ellwood House and St. Thomas the Apostle Church. Measure 1.2.4 is required.
 - iv. Measure 1.2.5 is not completed but is required.
 - v. Measure 1.2.6 is not completed.
 - vi. Measure 2.1.4 should not be marked as "completed", because no assessment has been completed to prove that the number of bicycle parking spaces provided is equivalent to the expected number of resident-owned bicycles, plus the expected peak number of visitor cyclists.

Measures 1.1.1, 1.2.6 and 2.1.4 (all Basic requirements) have been updated to not be marked as "completed".

The design team for the proposed development has held several discussions and brainstorm sessions to address the three required measures (1.2.2, 1.2.4 and 1.2.5). Given the existing conditions, the site layout limits the pedestrian and cycling connections within the parking lot. As stated in response to previous comments, the Alta Vista Drive bus stop is greater than 100 m (330 ft) from the Ellwood House entrance. While many residents have private vehicles, those that rely on transit could walk to the Alta Vista Drive bus stop. If residents have mobility challenges, they would more likely use Para Transpo.

Additionally, the sidewalk along the northside of the church provides safe pedestrian access for any resident walking to Alta Vista Drive. While it does require residents to cross the parking lot, given that the parking lot is shared with a church and school, it is not anticipated that there would be significant continuous traffic circulation within the parking lot. Signage could be added in the parking lot to advise drivers of residents/seniors in the parking lot, encourage cautious driving and provide the pedestrians with the right-of-way.

Section 4.3 Boundary Streets

8 Evaluate the future MMLOS of the Alta Vista Drive boundary street based on the Alta Vista Drive Funcitonal Design Study

Future segment MMLOS will be included based on the Alta Vista Drive Functional Design Study



Section 4.4.1 Location and Design of Access

9 The Braeside Avenue (north) access is less than 3m away from the adjacent property line. Document the Appendix A response to this issue in Section 4.4.1 of the report. Transportation Engineering Services concurs with the Appendix A response that the off-set may be reduced to 2-metres offset as the proposed access "is located a safe distance from the access serving the adjacent property, adequate sightlines are provided and does not create a traffic hazard".

Comment from Appendix A will be include in Section 4.4.1 of the TIA Final Report (p. 19)

10 Discuss the throat length requirements/provision of the existing Alta Vista Drive (southern) access. The new parking lot configuration reduces this throat length of this access. The throat length at the existing Alta Vista Drive access will be shortened, but at 17.4 m it will remain greater than the minimum 15m requirement and turning movements will still be accommodated. Text will be added in Section 4.4.1 of the Final TIA.

Prepared by:

Kimberley Hunton, P. Eng. Project Manager, Transportation Planning



B SCREENING FORM



Transportation Impact Assessment Guidelines

City of Ottawa 2017 TIA Guidelines Screening Form

1. Description of Proposed Development			
Municipal Address	2262 Braeside Avenue - Ellwood House Extension		
Description of Location	Located on the west side of Braeside Ave. south of Clontarf Ave.		
Land Use Classification	3.5-storey retirement home		
Development Size (units)	38 residential units		
Development Size (m ²)	2,375 (building gross area - including basement)		
Number of Accesses and Locations	One realigned access on Braeside Avenue (NE corner of site)*		
Phase of Development	Single Phase		
Buildout Year	N/A		

If available, please attach a sketch of the development or site plan to this form.

2. Trip Generation Trigger

Considering the Development's Land Use type and Size (as filled out in the previous section), please refer to the Trip Generation Trigger checks below.

Land Use Type	Minimum Development Size
Single-family homes	40 units
Townhomes or apartments	90 units
Office	3,500 m ²
Industrial	5,000 m ²
Fast-food restaurant or coffee shop	100 m ²
Destination retail	1,000 m ²
Gas station or convenience market	75 m ²

* If the development has a land use type other than what is presented in the table above, estimates of person-trip generation may be made based on average trip generation characteristics represented in the current edition of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual.

If the proposed development size is greater than the sizes identified above, <u>the Trip Generation</u> <u>Trigger is satisfied.</u>

> 38 residential units (ITE 252) Estimated <20 peak hour vehicle trips



Transportation Impact Assessment Guidelines

3. Location Triggers

	Yes	No
Does the development propose a new driveway to a boundary street that is designated as part of the City's Transit Priority, Rapid Transit or Spine Bicycle Networks?		\times
Is the development in a Design Priority Area (DPA) or Transit-oriented Development (TOD) zone?*		\times

*DPA and TOD are identified in the City of Ottawa Official Plan (DPA in Section 2.5.1 and Schedules A and B; TOD in Annex 6). See Chapter 4 for a list of City of Ottawa Planning and Engineering documents that support the completion of TIA).

If any of the above questions were answered with 'Yes,' the Location Trigger is satisfied.

4. Safety Triggers Are posted speed limits on a boundary street are 80 km/hr or greater? No Are there any horizontal/vertical curvatures on a boundary street limits sight lines at a proposed driveway? Is the proposed driveway within the area of influence of an adjacent traffic signal or roundabout (i.e. within 300 m of intersection in rural conditions, or within 150 m of intersection in urban/ suburban conditions)? Is the proposed driveway within auxiliary lanes of an intersection? Does the proposed driveway make use of an existing median break that serves an existing site? Is there is a documented history of traffic operations or safety concerns on the boundary streets within 500 m of the development? Does the development include a drive-thru facility? X

If any of the above questions were answered with 'Yes,' the Safety Trigger is satisfied.

5. Summary		
	Yes	No
Does the development satisfy the Trip Generation Trigger?		\mathbf{X}
Does the development satisfy the Location Trigger?		\mathbf{X}
Does the development satisfy the Safety Trigger?		X

If none of the triggers are satisfied, <u>the TIA Study is complete</u>. If one or more of the triggers is satisfied, <u>the TIA Study must continue into the next stage</u> (Screening and Scoping).

* It is our understanding that the potential entrance from Alta Vista Drive to parking lot 5 is to be a separate project to potentially provide contingency parking for existing uses. If considered as part of this site plan application, then the entrance would satisfy the location and safety triggers.

```
2262 Braeside
Aug 12-2021
S.McDonald, WSP
```



TIA Plan Reports

On 14 June 2017, the Council of the City of Ottawa adopted new Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) Guidelines. In adopting the guidelines, Council established a requirement for those preparing and delivering transportation impact assessments and reports to sign a letter of certification.

Individuals submitting TIA reports will be responsible for all aspects of development-related transportation assessment and reporting, and undertaking such work, in accordance and compliance with the City of Ottawa's Official Plan, the Transportation Master Plan and the Transportation Impact Assessment (2017) Guidelines.

By submitting the attached TIA report (and any associated documents) and signing this document, the individual acknowledges that s/he meets the four criteria listed below.

CERTIFICATION



I have reviewed and have a sound understanding of the objectives, needs and requirements of the City of Ottawa's Official Plan, Transportation Master Plan and the Transportation Impact Assessment (2017) Guidelines;



I have a sound knowledge of industry standard practice with respect to the preparation of transportation impact assessment reports, including multi modal level of service review;



I have substantial experience (more than 5 years) in undertaking and delivering transportation impact studies (analysis, reporting and geometric design) with strong background knowledge in transportation planning, engineering or traffic operations; and



I am either a licensed¹ or registered² professional in good standing, whose field of expertise

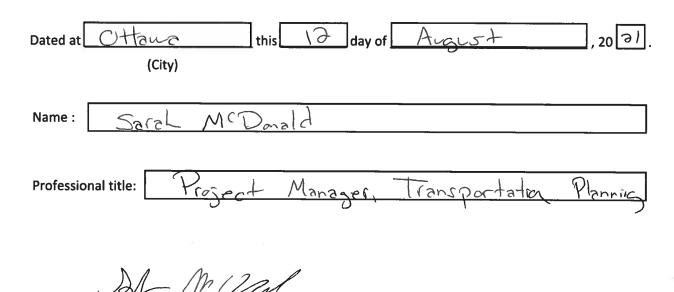
is either transportation engineering



^{1,2} License of registration body that oversees the profession is required to have a code of conduct and ethics guidelines that will ensure appropriate conduct and representation for transportation planning and/or transportation engineering works.

City Of Ottawa Infrastructure Services and Community Sustainability Planning and Growth Management 110 Laurier Avenue West, 4th fl. Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1 Tel. : 613-580-2424 Fax: 613-560-6006 Ang 12-2021 S. MCDonald WSP

Transportation Impact Assessment Guidelines

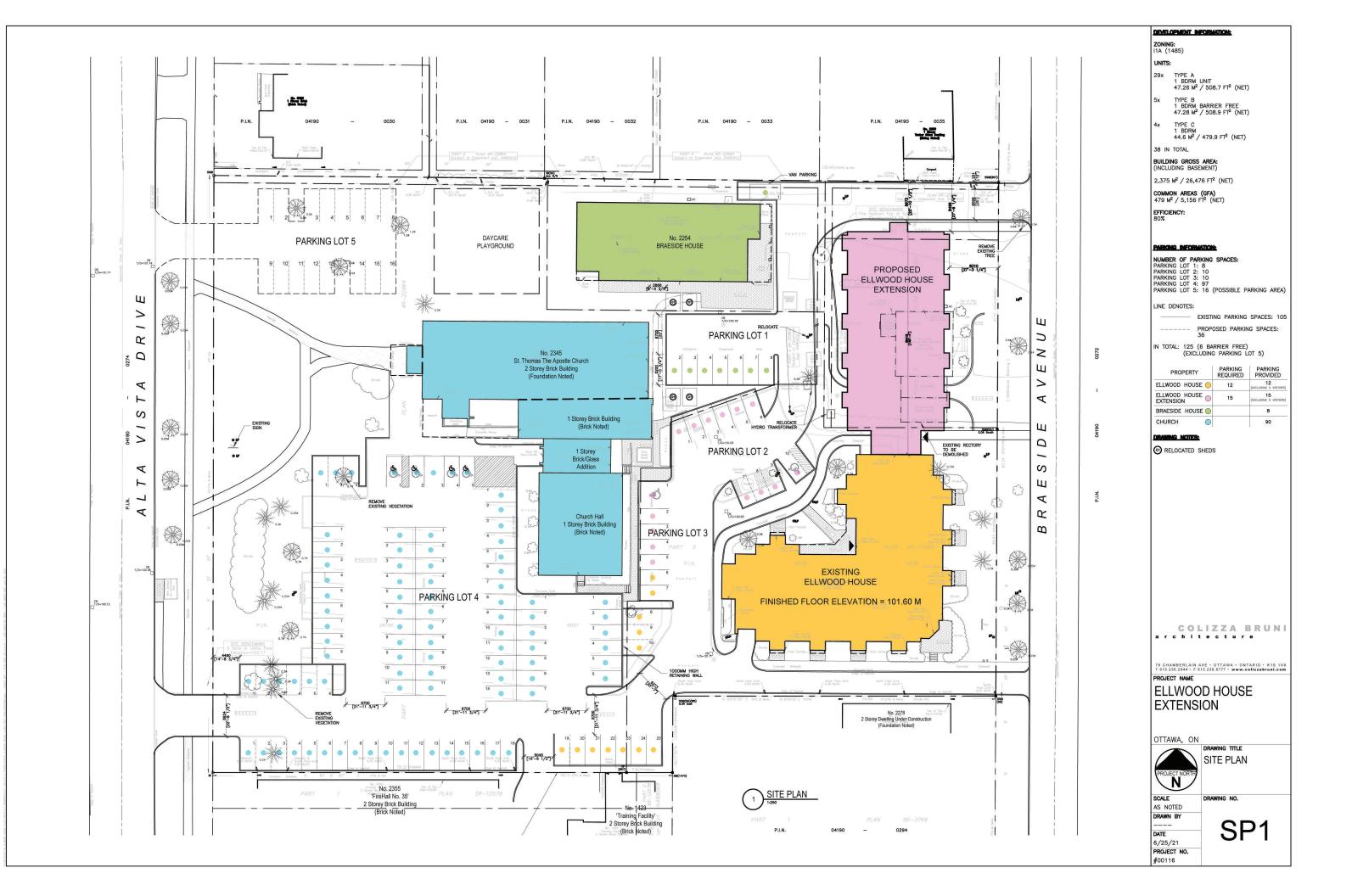


Signature of individual certifier that s/he meets the above criteria

Office Con	tact Information (Please Print)
Address:	2611 Queensview, Suite 300
City / Posta	I Code: Ottawa K2B8K2
Telephone /	Extension: 613-690-1178
E-Mail Addr	ress: Sarah modonald 2@ wsp.com

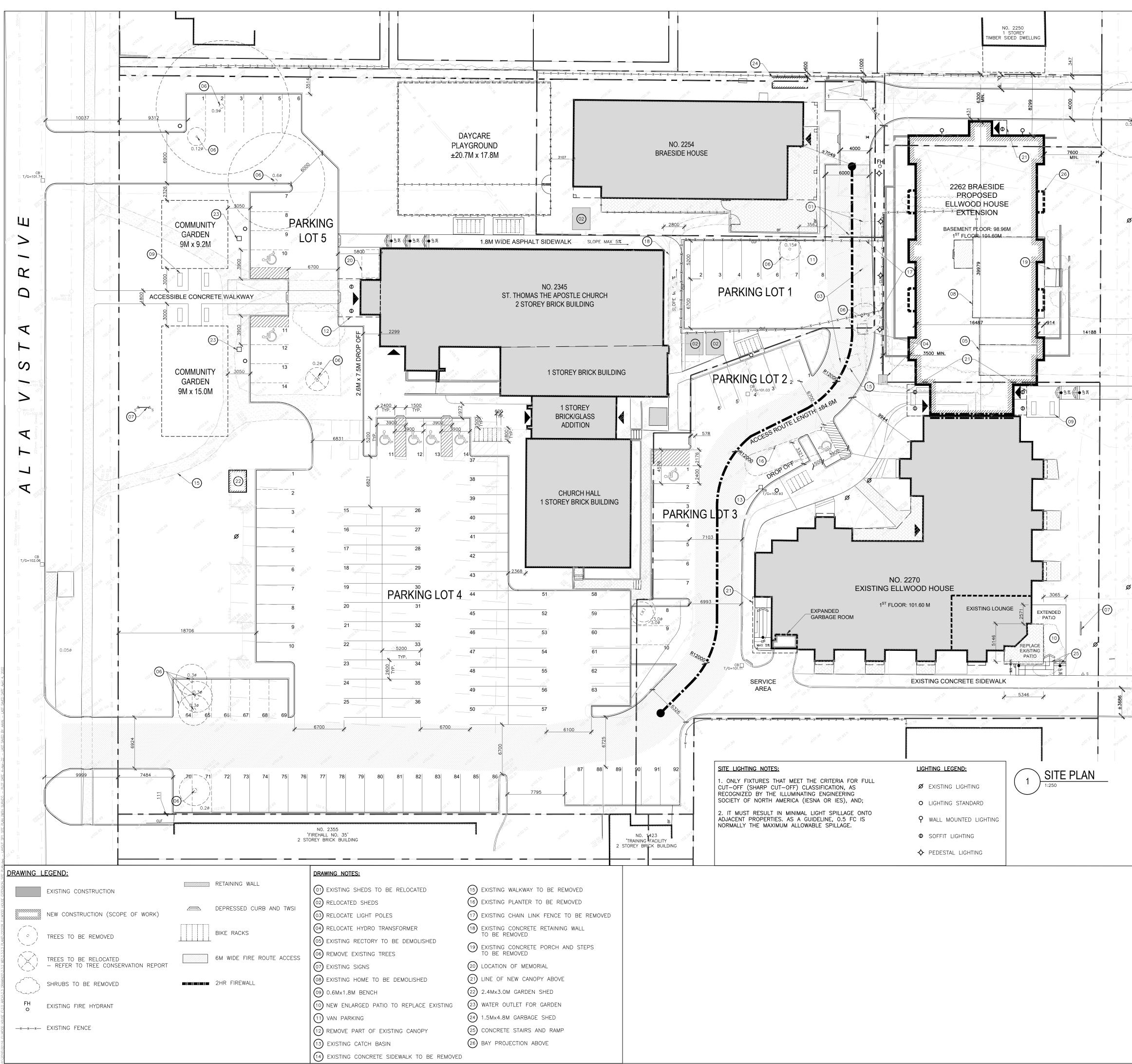
Stamp

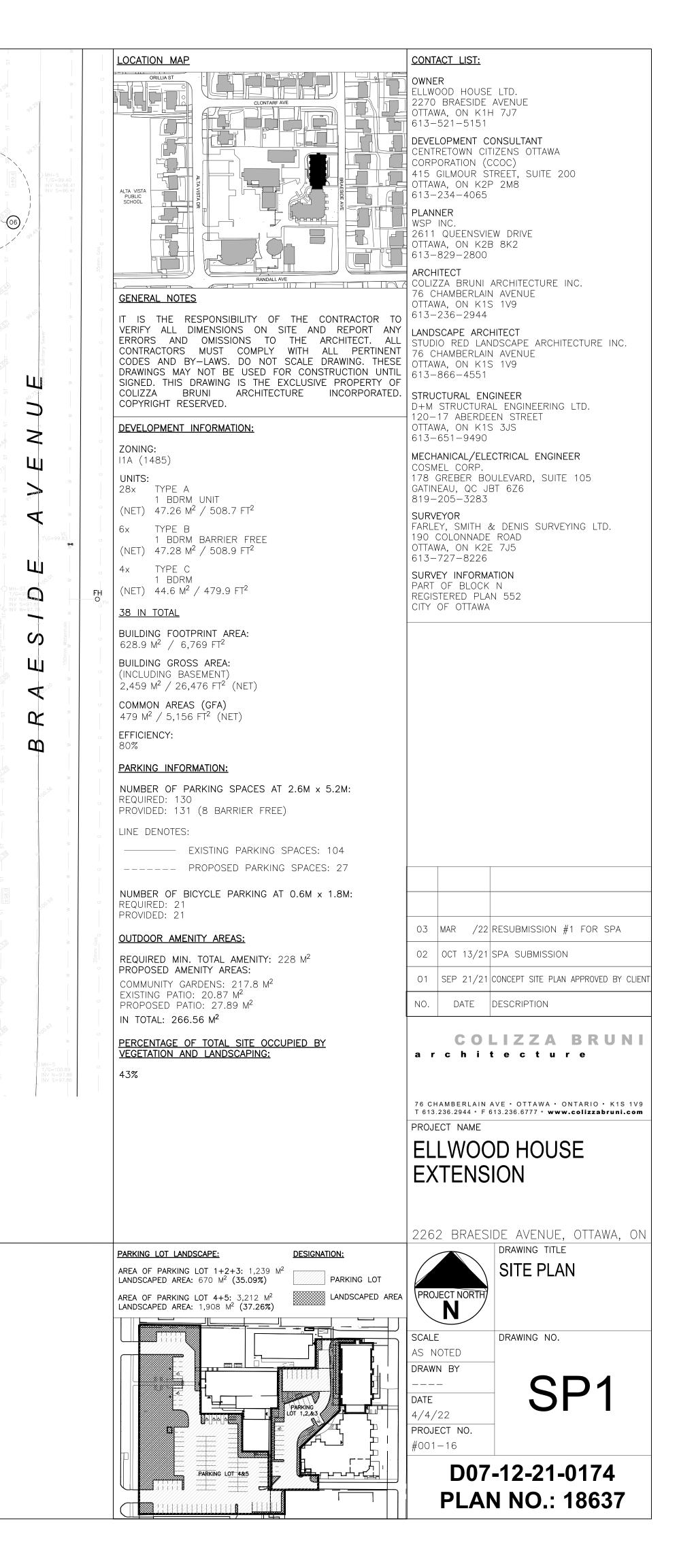






C DRAFT SITE PLAN



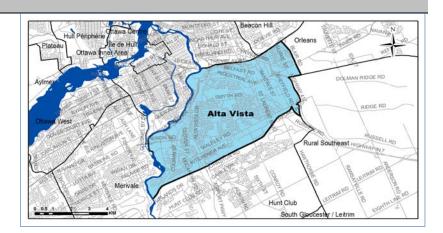


APPENDIX TRANS O-D SURVEY



Demographic Characteristics

Population Employed Population Households	74,770 32,910 32,590	Actively Travelled Number of Vehicles Area (km ²)		59,190 37,270 38.5
Occupation				
Status (age 5+)		Male	Female	Total
Full Time Employed		15,840	12,940	28,780
Part Time Employed		1,660	2,470	4,130
Student		8,130	8,750	16,870
Retiree		6,200	8,840	15,030
Unemployed		1,200	950	2,150
Homemaker		50	2,150	2,200
Other		630	900	1,530
Total:		33,700	36,990	70,700
Traveller Characteristics		Male	Female	Total
Transit Pass Holders		7,620	9,140	16,760
Licensed Drivers		25,060	24,810	49,870
Telecommuters		140	60	200
Trips made by residents		92,440	98,770	191,210

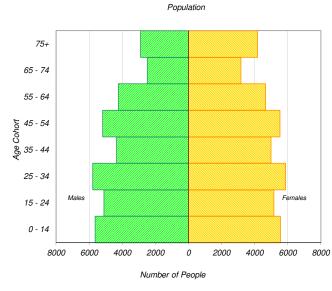


Household Size		
1 person	10,780	33%
2 persons	11,010	34%
3 persons	4,790	15%
4 persons	3,880	12%
5+ persons	2,130	7%
Total:	32,590	100%

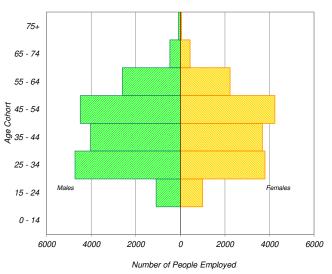
Households by Vehicle Availability				
0 vehicles 6,320				
1 vehicle	16,930	52%		
2 vehicles	25%			
3 vehicles	1,030	3%		
4+ vehicles 290				
Total:	32,590	100%		

Households by Dwelling	Гуре				
Single-detached	12,320	38%			
Semi-detached	1,790	5%			
Townhouse 4,700 149					
Apartment/Condo 13,780 42%					
Total:	32,590	100%			

Selected Indicators	
Daily Trips per Person (age 5+)	2.70
Vehicles per Person	0.50
Number of Persons per Household	2.29
Daily Trips per Household	5.87
Vehicles per Household	1.14
Workers per Household	1.01
Population Density (Pop/km2)	1940



Employed Population



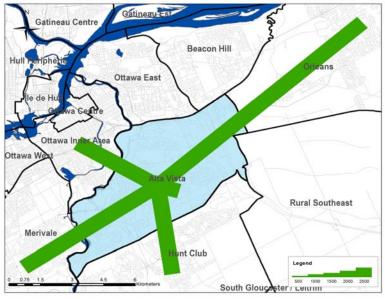
* In 2005 data was only collected for household members aged 11^{*} therefore these results cannot be compared to the 2011 data.



Travel Patterns

Top Five Origins of Trips to Alta Vista

AM Peak Period



Summary of Trips to and from Alta Vista						
AM Peak Period (6:30 - 8:59)	Destinations of	Origins of				
	Trips From	Trips To		Trips From Trips To		
Districts	District	% Total	District	% Total		
Ottawa Centre	4,180	10%	680	1%		
Ottawa Inner Area	4,970	12%	4,270	7%		
Ottawa East	1,940	5%	2,370	4%		
Beacon Hill	2,690	7%	1,850	3%		
Alta Vista	16,220	39%	16,220	27%		
Hunt Club	1,980	5%	7,990	13%		
Merivale	3,010	7%	3,690	6%		
Ottawa West	1,160	3%	1,550	3%		
Bayshore / Cedarview	830	2%	2,330	4%		
Orléans	1,050	3%	5,890	10%		
Rural East	110	0%	430	1%		
Rural Southeast	140	0%	1,550	3%		
South Gloucester / Leitrim	160	0%	1,970	3%		
South Nepean	460	1%	2,360	4%		
Rural Southwest	160	0%	690	1%		
Kanata / Stittsvile	660	2%	1,810	3%		
Rural West	20	0%	180	0%		
Île de Hull	710	2%	190	0%		
Hull Périphérie	360	1%	420	1%		
Plateau	0	0%	680	1%		
Aylmer	40	0%	480	1%		
Rural Northwest	40	0%	300	1%		
Pointe Gatineau	20	0%	740	1%		
Gatineau Est	220	1%	270	0%		
Rural Northeast	10	0%	320	1%		
Buckingham / Masson-Angers	10	0%	70	0%		
Ontario Sub-Total:	39,740	97%	55,830	94%		
Québec Sub-Total:	1,410	3%	3,470	6%		
Total:	41,150	100%	59,300	100%		

Trips by Trip Purpose

24 Hours	From District		To District	Wi	thin District	
Work or related	22,370	15%	46,540	31%	10,770	13%
School	8,550	6%	8,090	5%	6,440	8%
Shopping	16,500	11%	16,600	11%	14,550	17%
Leisure	11,940	8%	13,340	9%	7,720	9%
Medical	2,990	2%	7,860	5%	2,380	3%
Pick-up / drive passenger	9,390	6%	9,900	6%	6,990	8%
Return Home	75,570	50%	44,070	29%	33,060	39%
Other	4,870	3%	6,050	4%	3,240	4%
Total:	152,180	100%	152,450	100%	85,150	100%
AM Peak (06:30 - 08:59)	From District		To District	Wi	thin District	
Work or related	13,920	56%	28,300	66%	5,390	33%
School	5,340	21%	7,330	17%	5,600	35%
Shopping	510	2%	530	1%	320	2%
Leisure	570	2%	990	2%	480	3%
Medical	500	2%	1,760	4%	460	3%
Pick-up / drive passenger	1,790	7%	2,490	6%	2,110	13%
Return Home	1,380	6%	730	2%	910	6%
Other	910	4%	940	2%	930	6%
Total:	24,920	100%	43,070	100%	16,200	100%
PM Peak (15:30 - 17:59)	From District		To District	Wi	thin District	
Work or related	820	2%	1,340	5%	740	4%
School	550	1%	90	0%	70	0%
Shopping	3,920	9%	3,630	13%	2,830	14%
Leisure	2,550	6%	2,440	9%	1,580	8%
Medical	260	1%	670	2%	300	2%
Pick-up / drive passenger	3,310	7%	2,550	9%	2,390	12%
Return Home	31,900	72%	15,950	57%	11,310	58%
Other	1,270	3%	1,230	4%	440	2%
Total:	44,580	100%	27,900	100%	19,660	100%
Peak Period (%)	Total:		% of 24 Hours	v	/ithin Distric	ct (%)
24 Hours	389,780				22%	
AM Peak Period	84,190		22%		19%	
PM Peak Period	92,140		24%		21%	

Trips by Primary Travel Mode

24 Hours	From District		To District	Wit	thin District	:
Auto Driver	92,240	61%	92,670	61%	43,390	51%
Auto Passenger	24,030	16%	24,040	16%	13,430	16%
Transit	27,890	18%	27,220	18%	6,520	8%
Bicycle	2,180	1%	2,110	1%	1,390	2%
Walk	1,440	1%	1,510	1%	15,170	18%
Other	4,420	3%	4,890	3%	5,260	6%
Total:	152,200	100%	152,440	100%	85,160	100%
AM Peak (06:30 - 08:59)	From District		To District	Wit	thin District	:
Auto Driver	12,430	50%	26,810	62%	6,330	39%
Auto Passenger	3,040	12%	5,100	12%	2,500	15%
Transit	7,540	30%	7,300	17%	1,700	10%
Bicycle	750	3%	750	2%	340	2%
Walk	280	1%	280	1%	3,210	20%
Other	880	4%	2,850	7%	2,140	13%
Total:	24,920	100%	43,090	100%	16,220	100%
PM Peak (15:30 - 17:59)	From District		To District	Wit	thin District	:
Auto Driver	28,570	64%	15,990	57%	9,640	49%
Auto Passenger	5,930	13%	4,230	15%	3,570	18%
Transit	7,460	17%	6,420	23%	1,500	8%
Bicycle	630	1%	610	2%	470	2%
Walk	340	1%	310	1%	3,280	17%
Other	1,660	4%	340	1%	1,210	6%
Total:	44,590	100%	27,900	100%	19,670	100%
Avg Vehicle Occupancy	From District		To District	Wit	thin District	:
24 Hours	1.26		1.26		1.31	
AM Peak Period	1.24		1.19		1.39	
PM Peak Period	1.21		1.26		1.37	
Transit Modal Split	From District		To District	Wit	thin District	
			19%		10%	
	19%					
24 Hours AM Peak Period	19% 33%		19%		16%	



E DEVELOPMENT DESIGN CHECKLIST

TDM-Supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist:

Residential Developments (multi-family or condominium)

Legend					
REQUIRED	The Official Plan or Zoning By-law provides related guidance that must be followed				
BASIC The measure is generally feasible and effective, and in most cases would benefit the development and its users					
BETTER	The measure could maximize support for users of sustainable modes, and optimize development performance				

	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	1.	WALKING & CYCLING: ROUTES	
	1.1	Building location & access points	
BASIC	1.1.1	Locate building close to the street, and do not locate parking areas between the street and building entrances	
BASIC	1.1.2	Locate building entrances in order to minimize walking distances to sidewalks and transit stops/stations	
BASIC	1.1.3	Locate building doors and windows to ensure visibility of pedestrians from the building, for their security and comfort	
	1.2	Facilities for walking & cycling	
REQUIRED	1.2.1	Provide convenient, direct access to stations or major stops along rapid transit routes within 600 metres; minimize walking distances from buildings to rapid transit; provide pedestrian-friendly, weather-protected (where possible) environment between rapid transit accesses and building entrances; ensure quality linkages from sidewalks through building entrances to integrated stops/stations (see Official Plan policy 4.3.3)	□ N/A
REQUIRED	1.2.2	Provide safe, direct and attractive pedestrian access from public sidewalks to building entrances through such measures as: reducing distances between public sidewalks and major building entrances; providing walkways from public streets to major building entrances; within a site, providing walkways along the front of adjoining buildings, between adjacent buildings, and connecting areas where people may congregate, such as courtyards and transit stops; and providing weather protection through canopies, colonnades, and other design elements wherever possible <i>(see Official</i> <i>Plan policy 4.3.12)</i>	Pedestrians accessing Alta Vista Drive will have to briefly cross the parking lot, but much of the internal pedestrian routing can be completed via the sidewalk/ crosswalks near the Church

	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
REQUIRED	1.2.3	Provide sidewalks of smooth, well-drained walking surfaces of contrasting materials or treatments to differentiate pedestrian areas from vehicle areas, and provide marked pedestrian crosswalks at intersection sidewalks (see Official Plan policy 4.3.10)	
REQUIRED	1.2.4	Make sidewalks and open space areas easily accessible through features such as gradual grade transition, depressed curbs at street corners and convenient access to extra-wide parking spaces and ramps (see Official Plan policy 4.3.10)	Given the distance (greater than 100m) to Alta Vista Drive, it is not anticipated tha many residents will make tha trip
REQUIRED	1.2.5	Include adequately spaced inter-block/street cycling and pedestrian connections to facilitate travel by active transportation. Provide links to the existing or planned network of public sidewalks, multi-use pathways and on- road cycle routes. Where public sidewalks and multi-use pathways intersect with roads, consider providing traffic control devices to give priority to cyclists and pedestrians (see Official Plan policy 4.3.11)	If required, pedestrian are only required to cross a short segment of the parking lot when traveling to/from Alta Vista Drive
BASIC	1.2.6	Provide safe, direct and attractive walking routes from building entrances to nearby transit stops	
BASIC	1.2.7	Ensure that walking routes to transit stops are secure, visible, lighted, shaded and wind-protected wherever possible	
BASIC	1.2.8	Design roads used for access or circulation by cyclists using a target operating speed of no more than 30 km/h, or provide a separated cycling facility	□ N/A
	1.3	Amenities for walking & cycling	
BASIC	1.3.1	Provide lighting, landscaping and benches along walking and cycling routes between building entrances and streets, sidewalks and trails	
BASIC	1.3.2	Provide wayfinding signage for site access (where required, e.g. when multiple buildings or entrances exist) and egress (where warranted, such as when directions to reach transit stops/stations, trails or other common destinations are not obvious)	

Further comments on Measures 1.2.2, 1.2.4 and 1.2.5: The design team for the proposed development has conducted several discussions and brainstorm sessions to address the three required measures. Given the existing conditions, the site layout limits the pedestrian and cycling connections within the parking lot. The Alta Vista Drive bus stop is greater than 100 m (330 ft) from the Ellwood House entrance. While many residents have private vehicles, those that rely on transit could walk to the Alta Vista Drive bus stop. If residents have mobility challenges, they would more likely use Para Transpo.

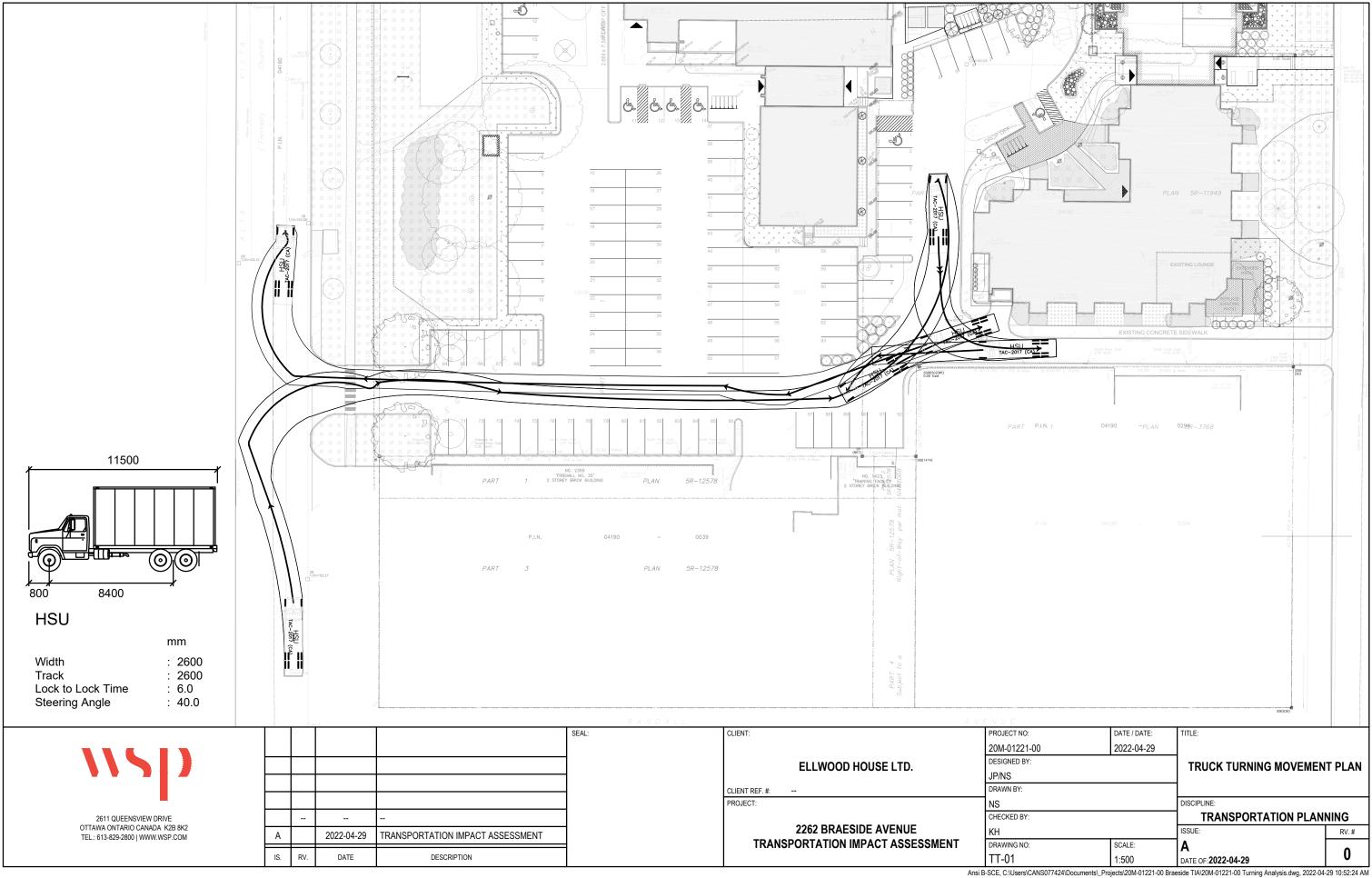
Additionally, the sidewalk along the northside of the church provides safe pedestrian access for any resident walking to Alta Vista Drive. While it does require residents to cross the parking lot, given that the parking lot is shared with a church and school, it is not anticipated that there would be significant traffic circulation within the parking lot. Signage could be added in the parking lot to advise drivers of residents/seniors in the parking lot, encourage cautious driving and provide the 11 pedestrians with the right-of-way.

	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references		
	2.	WALKING & CYCLING: END-OF-TRIP FACILI	TIES		
	2.1	Bicycle parking			
REQUIRED	2.1.1	Provide bicycle parking in highly visible and lighted areas, sheltered from the weather wherever possible (see Official Plan policy 4.3.6)			
REQUIRED	2.1.2	Provide the number of bicycle parking spaces specified for various land uses in different parts of Ottawa; provide convenient access to main entrances or well- used areas (<i>see Zoning By-law Section 111</i>)			
REQUIRED	2.1.3	Ensure that bicycle parking spaces and access aisles meet minimum dimensions; that no more than 50% of spaces are vertical spaces; and that parking racks are securely anchored (<i>see Zoning By-law Section 111</i>)			
BASIC	2.1.4	Provide bicycle parking spaces equivalent to the expected number of resident-owned bicycles, plus the expected peak number of visitor cyclists			
	2.2	Secure bicycle parking			
REQUIRED	2.2.1	Where more than 50 bicycle parking spaces are provided for a single residential building, locate at least 25% of spaces within a building/structure, a secure area (e.g. supervised parking lot or enclosure) or bicycle lockers (<i>see Zoning By-law Section 111</i>)	□ N/A		
BETTER	2.2.2	Provide secure bicycle parking spaces equivalent to at least the number of units at condominiums or multi- family residential developments			
	2.3	Bicycle repair station			
BETTER	2.3.1	Provide a permanent bike repair station, with commonly used tools and an air pump, adjacent to the main bicycle parking area (or secure bicycle parking area, if provided)			
	3.	TRANSIT			
	3.1	Customer amenities			
BASIC	3.1.1	Provide shelters, lighting and benches at any on-site transit stops	□ N/A		
BASIC	3.1.2	Where the site abuts an off-site transit stop and insufficient space exists for a transit shelter in the public right-of-way, protect land for a shelter and/or install a shelter	□ N/A		
BETTER	3.1.3	Provide a secure and comfortable interior waiting area by integrating any on-site transit stops into the building	□ N/A		

	TDM-s	upportive design & infrastructure measures: Residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	4.	RIDESHARING	
	4.1	Pick-up & drop-off facilities	
BASIC	4.1.1	Provide a designated area for carpool drivers (plus taxis and ride-hailing services) to drop off or pick up passengers without using fire lanes or other no-stopping zones	
	5.	CARSHARING & BIKESHARING	
	5.1	Carshare parking spaces	
BETTER	5.1.1	Provide up to three carshare parking spaces in an R3, R4 or R5 Zone for specified residential uses <i>(see Zoning By-law Section 94)</i>	□ N/A
	5.2	Bikeshare station location	
BETTER	5.2.1	Provide a designated bikeshare station area near a major building entrance, preferably lighted and sheltered with a direct walkway connection	
	6.	PARKING	
	6.1	Number of parking spaces	
REQUIRED	6.1.1	Do not provide more parking than permitted by zoning, nor less than required by zoning, unless a variance is being applied for	
BASIC	6.1.2	Provide parking for long-term and short-term users that is consistent with mode share targets, considering the potential for visitors to use off-site public parking	
BASIC	6.1.3	Where a site features more than one use, provide shared parking and reduce the cumulative number of parking spaces accordingly <i>(see Zoning By-law</i> <i>Section 104)</i>	
BETTER	6.1.4	Reduce the minimum number of parking spaces required by zoning by one space for each 13 square metres of gross floor area provided as shower rooms, change rooms, locker rooms and other facilities for cyclists in conjunction with bicycle parking <i>(see Zoning By-law Section 111)</i>	
	6.2	Separate long-term & short-term parking areas	
BETTER	6.2.1	Provide separate areas for short-term and long-term parking (using signage or physical barriers) to permit access controls and simplify enforcement (i.e. to discourage residents from parking in visitor spaces, and vice versa)	



AUTOTURN ANALYSIS



APPENDIX G MMLOS SEGMENT CALCULATIONS

Multi-Modal Level of Service - Segments Form

Consultant	WSP	Project
Scenario	Future Total	Date
Comments		

2262 Braeside Avenue TIA
December 20 2022

SEGMENTS		Street A	Alta Vista Dr	Braeside Ave	Alta Vista Dr - Func. Design	Section	Section	Section	Section	Section	Section
	Sidewalk Width Boulevard Width		1 1.8 m > 2 m	2 no sidewalk n/a	3 ≥ 2 m 0.5 - 2 m	4	5	6		8	9
	Avg Daily Curb Lane Traffic Volume		> 3000	≤ 3000	> 3000						
Pedestrian	Operating Speed On-Street Parking		> 30 to 50 km/h no	> 30 to 50 km/h no	> 30 to 50 km/h no						
est	Exposure to Traffic PLoS	F	С	F	С	-	-	-	-	-	-
ed	Effective Sidewalk Width		1.5 m	1.2 m	3.0 m						
ď	Pedestrian Volume		250 ped/hr	250 ped/hr	250 ped/hr						
	Crowding PLoS		В	В	Α	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Level of Service		С	F	С	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Type of Cycling Facility		Curbside Bike Lane	Mixed Traffic	Physically Separated						
	Number of Travel Lanes		≤ 1 each direction	≤ 2 (no centreline)							
	Operating Speed		≤ 50 km/h	>40 to <50 km/h							
	# of Lanes & Operating Speed LoS		А	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycle	Bike Lane (+ Parking Lane) Width		≥1.5 to <1.8 m								
- S	Bike Lane Width LoS	В	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bi	Bike Lane Blockages		Rare								
	Blockage LoS		A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Median Refuge Width (no median = < 1.8 m)		< 1.8 m refuge	< 1.8 m refuge							
	No. of Lanes at Unsignalized Crossing		≤ 3 lanes	≤ 3 lanes							
	Sidestreet Operating Speed Unsignalized Crossing - Lowest LoS		≤ 40 km/h A	≤ 40 km/h A	Α		-	_			-
	Unsignalized Crossing - Lowest Los			A	~	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Level of Service		В	В	Α	-	-	-	-	-	-
sit	Facility Type		Mixed Traffic		Mixed Traffic						
Transit	Friction or Ratio Transit:Posted Speed	D	Vt/Vp ≥ 0.8		Vt/Vp ≥ 0.8						
Tra	Level of Service		D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Truck Lane Width										
rck	Travel Lanes per Direction										
Truck	Level of Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



TDM CHECKLIST

TDM Measures Checklist:

Residential Developments (multi-family, condominium or subdivision)

Legend

BASIC The measure is generally feasible and effective, and in most cases would benefit the development and its users

BETTER The measure could maximize support for users of sustainable modes, and optimize development performance

The measure is one of the most dependably effective tools to encourage the use of sustainable modes

	TDM	measures: Residential developments	Check if proposed & add descriptions
	1.	TDM PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	
	1.1	Program coordinator	
BASIC ★	1.1.1	Designate an internal coordinator, or contract with an external coordinator	
	1.2	Travel surveys	
BETTER	1.2.1	Conduct periodic surveys to identify travel-related behaviours, attitudes, challenges and solutions, and to track progress	
	2.	WALKING AND CYCLING	
	2.1	Information on walking/cycling routes & des	tinations
BASIC	2.1.1	Display local area maps with walking/cycling access routes and key destinations at major entrances (multi-family, condominium)	
	2.2	Bicycle skills training	
BETTER	2.2.1	Offer on-site cycling courses for residents, or subsidize off-site courses	

	TDM	measures: Residential developments	Check if proposed & add descriptions
	3.	TRANSIT	
	3.1	Transit information	
BASIC	3.1.1	Display relevant transit schedules and route maps at entrances (multi-family, condominium)	X
BETTER	3.1.2	Provide real-time arrival information display at entrances (multi-family, condominium)	
	3.2	Transit fare incentives	
BASIC ★	3.2.1	Offer PRESTO cards preloaded with one monthly transit pass on residence purchase/move-in, to encourage residents to use transit	
BETTER	3.2.2	Offer at least one year of free monthly transit passes on residence purchase/move-in	
	3.3	Enhanced public transit service	
BETTER ★	3.3.1	Contract with OC Transpo to provide early transit services until regular services are warranted by occupancy levels (<i>subdivision</i>)	
	3.4	Private transit service	
BETTER	3.4.1	Provide shuttle service for seniors homes or lifestyle communities (e.g. scheduled mall or supermarket runs)	
	4.	CARSHARING & BIKESHARING	
	4.1	Bikeshare stations & memberships	
BETTER	4.1.1	Contract with provider to install on-site bikeshare station (<i>multi-family</i>)	
BETTER	4.1.2	Provide residents with bikeshare memberships, either free or subsidized <i>(multi-family)</i>	
	4.2	Carshare vehicles & memberships	
BETTER	4.2.1	Contract with provider to install on-site carshare vehicles and promote their use by residents	
BETTER	4.2.2	Provide residents with carshare memberships, either free or subsidized	
	5.	PARKING	
	5.1	Priced parking	
BASIC ★	5.1.1	Unbundle parking cost from purchase price (condominium)	
BASIC 🛨	5.1.2	Unbundle parking cost from monthly rent (multi-family)	

	TDM	measures: Residential developments	Check if proposed & add descriptions
	6.	TDM MARKETING & COMMUNICATION	S
	6.1	Multimodal travel information	
BASIC	6.1.1	Provide a multimodal travel option information package to new residents	
	6.2	Personalized trip planning	
BETTER	6.2.1	Offer personalized trip planning to new residents	